Summary of Complexity Levels

Level	Typical Project Components	Typical Project Types
1	• Non-Engineered Plans • Minimal Road Improvements • Minimal Drainage Review	• Small ROW use permit such as driveway, culvert, connection to existing catch basin • Small short plat condition review with no public improvements • Commercial pre-application review • Small conditional use permit • Revision to existing permit
2	• Engineered Plans Required • Private or Minor Public Road Improvements • Small Project Drainage, Dispersion, Flow Control BMPs, Conveyance Only and/or Detention Only	• Short urban frontage improvements, private access, or joint-use driveway • Short rural road connection or shoulder improvement • Larger ROW use permit such as multi-jurisdiction project • Grading permits for non-road construction • Conditional use permit • Small commercial or infill development
3	• Engineered Plans Required • Private or Public Road Improvements • Full Drainage Review with Detention and/or Water Quality	• Urban frontage or off-site improvements • Private road or long driveway • Grading permits with complex drainage or road construction • Preliminary short plat review, urban 3 - 9 lots • Preliminary plat review, rural up to 10 lots or tracts • Commercial project w/o frontage improvements
4	• Engineered Plans Required • Private or Public Road Improvements • Full Drainage Review with Detention, Infiltration and/or Water Quality	• Small public or private road system; • Preliminary plat review, rural over 10 lots or tracts • Preliminary plat review, urban 10 - 20 lots • Grading permit with complex drainage or multiple phases • Commercial project with frontage improvements
5	• Engineered Plans Required • Private or Public Road Improvements • Full Drainage Review with Multiple Basins	• Public or private road system • Preliminary plat review, urban 20 - 30 lots • Grading permit with complex drainage or multiple phases • Large commercial project with frontage improvements
6	• Engineered Plans Required • Private or Public Road Improvements • Full Drainage Review with Multiple Basins	• Large public or private road system • Preliminary plat review, over 30 lots • Large commercial project with multiple frontages or off-site improvements
7	• Engineered Plans Required • Private or Public Road Improvements • Full Drainage Review with Multiple Basins	• New school • Surface mine or large materials processing facilities • Very large or technically complex commercial or right of way development

Definitions of Active and Inactive Development Sites

Definition of Month of Active Construction:

> *Work that requires inspection is occurring on the site during the month, including but not limited to moving dirt or excavation, placing concrete, paving, and striping.*

Definition of Month of Inactive Construction:

> *No work is occurring, and the site is closed down and stabilized for the rainy season or other reason, so that DDES need only inspect for erosion control.*

Definitions of Basic and Complex Surface Water Manual Adjustments

From the 2009 Surface Water Design Manual, Section 1.4:

Standard Adjustments: These are adjustments of the standards and requirements contained in the following chapters and sections of this manual:

- Chapter 2, "Drainage Plan Submittal"
- Chapter 4, "Conveyance System Analysis and Design"
- Chapter 5, "Flow Control Design"
- Appendix C, “Small Project Drainage Requirements”
- Appendix D, “Erosion and Sediment Control Standards ”

Complex Adjustments: Complex adjustments typically require more in-depth review because they deal with more complicated requirements or requirements that affect basic County policies or other agencies. These adjustments apply to the requirements contained in the following chapters and sections of this manual:

- Chapter 1, "Drainage Review and Requirements"
- Chapter 3, "Hydrologic Analysis and Design"
- Chapter 6, "Water Quality Design"
- Appendix A, "Maintenance Requirements for Flow Control, Conveyance, and WQ Facilities"
- Appendix B, "Master Drainage Plans."